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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Sanitary Commission, of Norfolk, Va., proposes an anti-spitting ordinance, imposing a fine upon every man who spits upon the sidewalks, in street cars or other public places. —— Cruiser Prairie arrived at Norfolk to take Virginia Naval Reserves on a cruise. —— The State Board of Health of Louisiana, after a thorough canvas and inspection of the city of New Orleans, telegraphs that there is nothing that justifies the slightest apprehension. —— Eight farmers and cattle raisers have been jailed in Henderson county, Texas, charged with lynching the three Humphreys. —— Lieut. Col. De Clam, implicated in the forgeries in the Dreyfus affair, was arrested in Paris last evening and taken to the military prison. —— Marion Clark, the 20 months old child abducted from its parents in New York, was found at Sloatsburg, a village near Gardnersville, N. Y., in the possession of a woman calling herself Mrs. Jennie Wilson. —— Gen. Otis telegraphs that thirty thousand troops are needed in the Philippines; it may be necessary to call for volunteers, and in case this is done the call will be for 10,000 men. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 6¼c.; flour was weak and lower except for low grades and choice winters, which were scarce; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red .84⅝c.; corn—spot easier; No. 2, 40⅜c.; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine easy at 41½@42c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 1.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 76 degrees; 8 P. M., 73 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 71 degrees; mean, 79 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .57; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .57.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Moderate showers occurred during the past twenty-four hours in North Carolina and Georgia, and light scattered showers in most of the other districts. The temperature changes have been slight. The average maximum ranged from 88 degrees for Little Rock to 94 for Savannah district.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—For North Carolina: Threatening weather Friday and Saturday, preceded by showers in eastern portion; light southwesterly winds.

Fort Almanac—June 2.

Sun Rises	4.47 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.09 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 23 M.
High Water at Southport	3.08 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9 38 P. M.

New York expects to yank about $15,000,000 revenue out of her new Franchise Tax law, if it be efficiently and honestly enforced.

The King of Siam is looking for an American governess for some of his daughters. Wants to put 'em under an American protectorate, as it were.

Curiosity got a Chicago mail agent into a bushel of trouble. He opened 30,000 letters that passed through his hands just to see what was in 'em.

A contemporary remarks that there is still some hope that there will be more than one Steel Trust. The probabilities are that there will be several more steal trusts.

It is said that paper money does not circulate in the Philippines because there is a species of ant there that is partial to paper diet, and makes short work of all the bills that come into its reach.

The finest platinum produced in this country is found in Alaska, where large deposits of it have been discovered. It is said that the further north this mineral is found the better it is, in which respect Alaska fills the bill.

Mr. M. K. Horne, of Walker county, Ga., is presenting some pretty good object lessons to his brother farmers. He will make 3,000 bushels of wheat this year, and some of his land will produce 40 bushels to the acre.

The Emperor of Germany makes his boys learn trades. Two of them are learning carpentering, cabinet making and blacksmithing. Good idea. The king business may play out some of these days, and then the boys will have something to fall back on to make a living.

It is said that the air is so clear at Arequipa, Peru, that from the observatory there, situated at an elevation of about 8,000 feet above the sea, a black spot, an inch in diameter, on a white surface, may be seen with a telescope a distance of eleven miles. There are some points in Alaska where the air is so clear that neighbors can swap remarks a distance of six or seven miles.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The monthly report of cotton and naval stores appears on the second page this morning.

— Maj. W. A. Johnson, lately chosen lieutenant colonel of the Second regiment, N. C. State Guard, has received his commission.

— The Greensboro Daily *Record* names among the graduates in music from the Greensboro Female College Miss Lucy Bowden, of this city.

— The maximum temperature here during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday was 82. At Charlotte, 92; Goldsboro, 94; Cheraw, 96.

— The Consumers' Brewing Company, of Richmond, Va., is to have a branch establishment here. One of its representatives is already here, looking around for a suitable site.

— The schooner *John R. Fell*, Captain Loveland, was cleared for New York yesterday by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., with lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

— The North Carolina Bankers' Association meets in Raleigh next week. Mr. J. W. Norwood, president of the Atlantic National Bank, is a member of the executive committee.

— The body of Asiel Howard, the white man who dropped dead near the corner of Ninth and Orange streets night before last, was taken to Greenville Sound yesterday afternoon for interment.

— The Atlantic National Bank, Murchison National Bank and National Bank of Wilmington, announce in the advertising columns that they will observe the weekly half-holiday, closing every Saturday at 12 o'clock until September 1st.

— Mr. William Tienken will open a barber shop at Seashore Hotel, on Wrightsville Beach, for the season. It will be open three days of each week —Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. This will interfere in no way with his excellently conducted shop on Princess street.

— Yesterday, the first day of June, measured quite up to prevailing expectations. Weather prophets have been saying all along that June was going to be a hot 'un, and if the rest of the month is like yesterday the prophecy will not have been a false one. The thunder storm in the afternoon cooled off the atmosphere somewhat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. Prempert—Notice.
The Banks—Half-holiday.
W. B. Cooper—Milling corn.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notice—Partner wanted.
U. C. V.—Meeting Cape Fear Camp.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. French McQueen, of Lumberton, is here on a visit.

— Mr. W. S. Partrick, of Clinton, was here on business yesterday.

— Mr. W. M. Carter, of Wilson, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Starke, of Washington, D. C., is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. H. Weane, wife and child, of Charlotte, are registered at The Orton.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

— Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Williams returned last night from a visit to Old Point Comfort, Va.

— Miss Elneda Stone, of Calabash, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. R. R. Stone, returned home yesterday.

— Messrs. D. L. Smith, of Elizabethtown; Robert Smith, of Jessup's; R. A. Burney, of Viola, and R. H. Allen, of Kelly's Cove, were among the passengers on the steamer *Driver* yesterday.

— Miss Susie Stone, of Calabash, was here yesterday, returning home from Bladenboro, where she has been attending school. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Zillah Bridges, of Bladenboro.

— General Agent W. L. Reynolds, of Atlanta, of the German American Insurance Company, and Special Agent Ban R. Harris, of Atlanta, of the Insurance Company of North America, were here yesterday on business.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson and daughter, Miss Bessie, of Whiteville, arrived in this city yesterday and are registered at The Orton. Miss Richardson leaves for Norfolk this morning en route to Hurtford county where she will visit relatives.

Open This Afternoon.

The museum of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy will be open as usual this (Friday) afternoon from 5 to 6:30 o'clock for inspection by visitors and more especially for the reception of donations or loans in the way of Confederate relics. A committee of ladies will be at the museum to extend every possibly courtesy to visitors and receive and properly care for all relics entrusted to them.

On account of having to give up my store, I will sell the most of my entire stock at cost for the next thirty days. Now is the time to get a bargain in my line—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. J. T. BURKE, No. 7 South Front street. †

BRUNSWICK FERRY.

The Chamber of Commerce Favors Its Purchase by the City.

A VERY IMPORTANT REPORT.

By a Special Committee—Boards of Aldermen and Audit and Finance Will be Asked to Take Action—Other Routine Business.

The June meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon in the MacRae building. Members present were Mr. M. B. Jacobi (vice president), Col. Jno. L. Cantwell (secretary and treasurer), Mr. J. B. Mercer, Mr. D. L. Gore, Mr. B. F. Keith, Mr. Gabriel Holmes, Mr. R. M. Wescott, Mr. W. J. Martin, Mr. F. L. Woodruff, Mr. S. H. Fishblate, Mr. Geo. R. French and Mr. Jas. H. Cowan.

The Brunswick Ferry.

The most important business considered was probably the report of the special committe appointed to investigate the matter of bringing about the purchase of the Brunswick Ferry. The committee made the following report:

To the Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, N. C.:

Gentlemen — We, your committee appointed to draw up a bill to be presented to the Legislature, empowering the City of Wilmington to issue bonds, not to exceed the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, for the purchase of the Wilmington and Brunswick Ferry, beg leave to report that such a bill was presented to the Legislature by Representative Dr. McNeill, of Brunswick county, and became a law at the last session.

Your committee further represent, that they have given the matter careful and diligent consideration, and now report, that in their judgment, no money can be so well invested, and which gives greater promise for the future growth and material progress of our city as this.

The country comprising the upper end of Brunswick and the lower end of Columbus counties, with such inducements as a free ferry would offer, would make that territory tributary to Wilmington and would be incentive to rapid and substantial growth.

You committee believe, in a few years, the increased trade from this territory, so capable of raising any and all kinds of fruit and truck, would many times repay the amount so expended. A free ferry, contributed by the city, would be a strong inducement to the citizens of Brunswick, to improve the roads connecting with the ferry, which it is believed they would do, with the greatest unanimity, in their own interest, and take sole charge of the road and ferry lying in Brunswick county.

In this way both city and country would be benefitted. Your committee regard the purchase as a step in the right direction, which ought to have been taken years ago, and earnestly recommend that the Chamber of Commerce take such active and efficient steps as they may deem proper to procure necessary action on the part of the officials of our city to so use the money authorized by the last Legislature, which they now have the power to appropriate.

B. F. KEITH, Chairman,
MARCUS W. JACOBI,
J. B. MERCER.

Want City Authorities to Act.

The report was read by the secretary, and Mr. R. M. Wescott made a motion that the report be received. A general discussion ensued, during which remarks were made by Messrs. B. F. Keith, D. L. Gore, J. B. Mercer, R. M. Wescott and others.

The question was raised as to whether or not the Ferry Company would take $12,500 for their property.

Mr. Keith was confident that they would willingly sell for that price, despite the fact that they have at different times asked from $18,000 to $20,000 for this property.

The discussion led to the amendment of Mr. Wescott's motion to accept the report so that provision was made in the motion adopted for the acceptance of the report and the appointment of a special committee of five members of the chamber to go before the Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance and lay the matter together with the report, before those bodies and urge that steps be taken without delay looking to the purchase and the establishment of a free ferry. The following committee was appointed by Vice President Jacobi who presided during the meeting yesterday in the absence of President Worth: Messrs Geo. R. French, J. B. Mercer, D. L. Gore, Gabrel Holmes and B. F. Keith.

New Members Elected.

Five new members were elected yesterday by the Chamber, four of them being residents of this city and one a Southport firm. The non-resident member were Messrs. M. C. Guthrie and Son, of Southport. The others were Messrs. S. A. Schloss & Co., Messrs. I. M. Bear & Co, Mr. W. H. Yopp and Mr. D. W. Bulluck.

President Worth Resigns.

A feature of the meeting of the Chamber which was anything but gratifying to the members was the presentation of the resignation of Mr. W. E. Worth as president of the Chamber. In stating the reason for his resignation, Mr. Worth, who is out of the city, wrote the Chamber that he accepted the office of President against his better judgment fearing that he would not have the time aside from his regular business routine to properly care for the best interests of the chamber. He also gave expression to great appreciation for the honor conferred upon him by his recent election to the presidency.

On motion of Mr. D. L. Gore, seconded by Mr. Keith, action upon the resignation was deferred until the next meeting, and the chairman appointed Messrs. Geo. R. French, B. F. Keith and D. L. Gore a committee to wait upon Mr. Worth and, if possible, induce him to withdraw his resignation.

An Appreciated Compliment.

Col. Cantwell, as secretary, read a communication from Capt. E. W. VanCourt Lucas, engineer in charge of the Wilmington Division, United State Surveying Corps, in which he thanked the chamber for having elected him an honorary member of that body. He assured them that his personal interest in the growth and prosperity of the city and his duties as engineer in charge of the development of Wilmington's seaport and harbor facilities will ever cause him to take the deepest interest in the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce, and that whenever possible it would be his pleasure to attend the meetings.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. George R. French, as a member of a special committee, reported the successful entertainment of the Association of Superintendents of Railway Telegraph, stating that the members who attended the convention here went away greatly pleased with the city and the hospitality accorded them. Reports were also made regarding several other matters which are being pushed by the chamber, but which it is not advisable now to publish.

The chamber adjourned about 5.30 o'clock.

COL. PLEMMING GARDNER.

Funeral at Christiansburg, Virginia, Last Monday Afternoon.

A dispatch to the Richmond, Va., *Times*, May 30th, from Christiansburg, says:

"The funeral of Colonel Flemming Gardner, who died in South Carolina last Saturday, took place at the Presbyterian Church here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after which his remains were interred in the cemetery south of town.

"Rev. T. W. Hooper conducted the funeral services.

"Colonel Gardner, who was born in this town eighty-four years ago, was the most distinguished and well known civil engineer in the South. He has been one of the most generous and benevolent men ever known, giving away almost his entire earnings year after year until his death. No one will be missed more than he by his host of relatives and friends.

"He lived a bachelor all his life."

Important Meeting of Cape Fear Camp.

Cape Fear Camp No. 254 United Confederate Veterans will meet at 8.30 o'clock to night at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry. A committee appointed at a previous meeting will report on an amendment to the constitution of the camp providing for an increase of the yearly dues to establish a fund for the burial of needy soldiers. The members of the committee are Mr. E. S. Martin, Col. A. M. Waddell, Col. F. W. Kercher, Col. W. J. Woodward, and Capt. T. D. Meares. As the matter is a very important one it is hoped that a full attendance may be had.

Mail for the Beaches.

Residents on Carolina and Wrightsville Beaches will have the same mail facilities this season. Beginning July 1st, a letter carrier will go to Wrightsville Beach on the early morning train and make a delivery and collection, returning to the city at 11:30 A.M. The same carrier or another will go to Carolina Beach on the 2:30 boat and return on the 5 o'clock boat after delivering and collecting mail.

The mail clerks of the postoffice were examined yesterday, with results creditable to themselves and satisfactory to the post master.

Syrian's Bad Luck with Horses.

Elias Bufarro, one of the Syrian colony, was so unfortunate as to lose a horse yesterday. The animal was driven to the sound and back, and before the harness was taken from him he fell, dying almost immediately. Some of the Syrian's neighbors say that he claimed his horse was too strong and insisted on weakening him down by not feeding him for a day or so. The hard drive under these conditions not unnaturally produced fatal results. Bufarro lost another horse earlier in the week.

First Day of Tax Listing.

The tax listers reported a good day's work yesterday. Indeed, Mr. Geo. D. Parsley, city tax lister, said that more persons came up than he expected for the first day. He is being assisted by Messrs. Henry R. Savage and T. B. Oldham Mr. William Blanks is assisting Mr. T. O. Bunting, the county tax lister, and was in charge yesterday. The State and county taxes are listed in the commissioners' room in the county court house, instead of the city hall, as formerly.

Asa Love Makes Highest Average.

Out of nearly 100 successful applicants for license before the State Board of Examiners at Asheville, Dr. L. H. Love, of this city, headed the list with 96 per cent. This is a splendid record, and Wilmington is glad to claim a young physician who can make such a phenomenal average. Dr. Love is a son of Dr. W. J. Love, who is one of the most distinguished physicians of the State.

Shipping in May.

The report of Harbor Master E. D. Williams for the month of May shows arrivals of vessels of over ninety tons at the port of Wilmington as follows:

American—5 steamships, 6,724 tons; 1 barge, 538 tons; 6 schooners, 1,885 tons. Total, 9,147 tons.

Foreign—1 bark, 615 tons.

Total American and foreign—13 vessels, 9,762 tons.

IN EFFECT YESTERDAY.

Jim-Crow Car Law Was Enforced On All Railroads Except the Wilmington Seacoast.

The divided car law was strictly observed on all the roads leading into Wilmington yesterday.

On the Carolina Central trains the colored passengers all rode in one car, which is divided into first class and second class compartments of equal size. Over the entrance to the front end of the car appears in aluminum letters the words "Second Class Car for Colored People," In the same way above the entrance to the rear end are the words "First Class Car for Colored People." The first class compartment is handsomely fitted up with marble basin and other conveniences. The second class part has the usual accommodations. Two other cars, one first class car for whites and one second class car for whites, make up the train except on extraordinary occasions. The color line was drawn rigidly, of course, yesterday, in compliance with the law. Capt. W. L. Beery said he had no difficulty in enforcing the regulations.

A description of the divided cars on the Coast Line has previously appeared in the STAR. The law was observed without difficulty or misunderstanding. The Wilmington Seacoast Railroad is exempted.

HANOVER SEASIDE CLUB.

Formal Opening of the Clubhouse On Carolina Beach To-night.

The formal opening of Hanover Seaside Club house on Carolina Beach will occur to day and to-night and according to the usual custom the members of the other clubs on Wrightsville Beach and Carolina Beach—Atlantic, Carolina and Sedgeley Hall—will be invited as guests of honor.

Elaborate preparations have been made by the excursion committee, which is composed as follows: Mr. C. F. Von Kampen (president), Mr. George Tienken (vice president), Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen (secretary and treasurer), Mr. H. Duls, Mr. H. Burtifent and Mr. M. W. Jacobi. Arrangements have been made for excursion trips by the steamer *Wilmington*, leaving the Market street dock at 9.15 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7 P. M. The last boat from the beach will arrive about 12.30 to-night. Thorough enjoyment is assured every one who visits the club house.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—10 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—45 casks spirits turpentine, 133 barrels rosin, 13 barrels tar, 26 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—24 casks spirits turpentine, 9 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—15 casks spirits turpentine, 5 barrels rosin 7 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—15 casks spirits turpentine, 111 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar, 21 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—13 casks spirits turpentine, 69 barrels rosin, 10 barrels tar, 41 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—28 casks spirits turpentine, 79 barrels rosin.

Schooner Leah—30 barrels crude turpentine.

Shooner Ruth J—15 casks spirits turpentine, 80 barrels rosin.

Schooner Minnie Ward—13 casks spirits turpentine, 76 barrels rosin.

C. Larkins' Flat—8 casks spirits turpentine, 30 barrels rosin, 24 barrels tar.

Total—spirits turpentine, 186 casks; rosin, 583 barrels; tar, 79 barrels; crude turpentine, 125 barrels.

A Basis of Settlement.

Cigar dealers in this city and section, who sustained losses recently by reason of the seizure of "Jacob's" cigars bearing counterfeit stamps, are interested in the announcement that the United States authorities have decided upon a basis of settlement. The dealers from whom these cigars were seized will be required to pay the regular stamp tax, $3.60 per thousand, and the specific penalty, which will not be over $1 on each seizure, and not on each thousand. There were about 250,000 of these cigars with fraudulent stamps seized, and the government will get its regular tax out of the present holders. The cigars are all to be released.

At the Opera House To-night.

Delightful entertainment is in store for all those who attend the Wilmington Opera House to-night and witness the presentation of the sparkling operetta "Edith's Dream" by the pupils of Miss Mamie Alderman's Select School. STAR readers will remember that the proceeds from the admission fee will benefit the Odd Fellows' Orphanage at Goldsboro. The children will be prettily costumed, in keeping with the characters they impersonate, and the presentation promises to be well up to the high standard of excellence established by Miss Alderman's school in past years.

At Rest in Oakdale.

The remains of Miss May McCartney, who died at Port Royal, S. C., on last Tuesday, were brought here yesterday over the W. C. and A. Railroad. They were taken directly to Oakdale Cemetery and interred, the services being conducted by Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor of the Fifth Street M. E. Church. Mr. James McCartney, the father of the deceased young lady, who accompanied the remains to Wilmington, will return to Port Royal this afternoon.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the Caucus of the Board of Agriculture Held in Raleigh.

THERI SALARIES ADJUSTED.

State Guard Encampment to be Held This Year at Morehead City—The Public Printers—Abbott's Case Against Beddingfield—Craig Bill.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.

The Adjutant General announces this morning that the State Guard encampment this year will be held at Morehead City. They will go into camp in July by regiments. The Second regiment will go first, followed ten days later by the Third. The First will, next Fall, go on a practice march in the western part of the State. The time and place will be designated by Col. Armfield.

Tax-listers in this county began listing taxes this morning.

The ninety days allowed the public printers in which to deliver the bound copies of the laws and documents to the Secretary of State expire on June 6th. After this date a forfeiture of $50 a day shall be made by the public printers until the delivery of the laws and documents is completed. The documents, Senate Journal and part of the public laws have already been delivered. The balance of the Public Laws, all the Private Laws and the House Journal are still to be delivered.

Abbott's Case Against Beddingfield.

In the case of D. H. Abbott against E. C. Beddingfield, for the office of Corporation Commissioner, Judge Robinson yesterday ordered that the defendant Beddingfield give an additional undertaking in the sum of $1,500, pursuant to the statute, but this order shall be of no force or effect until the defendant is permitted to draw the salary attached to the office of Corporation Commissioner.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company to-day complied with the provisions of the Craig bill and became a North Carolina corporation. Yesterday twenty-one insurance companies were "domesticated," and a large number of others sent in their papers to day.

All the railroads in the State to which the Jim Crow car law applies, to-day put on separate cars for the races.

There is very great pressure for offices in the Agricultural Department. The number of candidates is larger than has ever before been known. There are more than a hundred applications for the position of fertilizer inspector.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

At a caucus of the Board of Agriculture to-night officers were elected and salaries fixed. The commissioner's salary was reduced from $1,800 to $1,650; the secretary's salary was left at $1,500.

John W. Thompson, of Raleigh, was elected Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, at a salary of $1,250.

B. W. Kilgore, formerly assistant chemist here, now State chemist of Alabama, was elected State Chemist; salary $2,500.

Five assistants to the State chemist were chosen.

It was decided to abolish the two regular fertilizer inspectors and employ fifteen special inspectors at a salary of $75 per month, to be employed only when needed.

J. P. Arrington, Nashville, was elected clerk in the chemical department; salary $600.

W. A. Graham, Jr., MacPellah, registering clerk; salary $900,

Miss Annie Lewis, Rocky Mount, usher in museum; $40 per month.

Miss Lucy Reeves, Rocky Mount, stenographer; $50 per month.

Thomas C. Cherry, Edgecombe, watchman, $50 per month.

H. H. Brimley was re-elected curator of the museum; salary, $1,200.

Assistant chemists: Wm. Allen, Wadesboro; C. B. Williams, Elizabeth City; S. E. Asbury, Gastonia; Grimes Haywood, Raleigh; Fred C. Lamb, Elizabeth City.

Fertilizer inspectors, by districts: First district, J. C. Davis, of Martin, and H. T. King, of Pitt; Second, H. P. Dortch, Wayne, Hill J. Reed, Perquimans, Wiley Barnes, Wilson; Third, W. L. Williams, Cumberland; Fourth, F. J. Brown, Johnston, E. W. Morris, Franklinton; Fifth, R. G. Russell, Durham, J. C. Kennett, Guilford; Sixth, J. F. McKoy; Seventh, S. Morris; Eighth, Hugh W. Lindsay; Ninth, J. S. Bell and M. L. Reed.

Janitors, Gaston Broughton, Wake, and J. F. Kennedy, Wayne; Engineer, C. C. Lee, Wake.

The caucus was in session until 11.30.

The Board meets at 10 o'clock tomorrow to confirm these selections.

Monthly Police Report.

The report of Lieutenant Fred Skipper shows arrests by policemen during month of May as follows: For larceny, 3; assault and battery, 5; assault with deadly weapon, 2; resisting officer, 1; drunk and disorderly, 21; drunk and down, 13; disorderly conduct, 29; gambling, 2; racing bicycles, 2; affray, 2; riding bicycles on sidewalk, 1; hogs running at large, 1; abandonment, 1; fornication and adultery, 1.

This is a large number of arrests and it shows that Wilmington's police force is keeping a sharp look-out for offenders.

Charged With Stealing Shoes.

James Creech, colored, was before the Mayor yesterday morning charged with the larceny of a pair of shoes. He was arrested on night before last by Police Officer C. A. Stead on information of a negro who claimed Creech had stolen his shoes from Eliza Finch's boarding house on Water street between Market and Dock. The case was postponed until this morning's session of the court in the hope of getting more evidence.

MARRIAGE AT SOUTHPORT.

Miss Piver Becomes the Bride of Mr. Ernest Burriss.

[*Southport Standard.*]

The Methodist church here was the scene of a pretty church wedding last evening, when Mr. Ernest L. Burriss, of Wilmington, formerly of this town, led Miss Rosa L. Piver, of Southport, to the altar, where Rev. R. W. Bailey performed the sacred rites in the presence of a great number of friends.

On the arrival of the bridal party promptly at 8.30 o'clock, Mrs. E. H. Cranmer, who presided at the instrument, played the popular Mendelsohn's march. The ushers—Messrs. Cleve Bell, Hoyle Dosher, Ike Davis, Jr., and Cecil Thomas—led the way up the central aisle, followed by Mr. Ike Pinner and Miss Nellie Newton; and Mr. Robert Thompson and Miss Hattie Fulcher, who preceded the bride and groom-elect. The short ceremony was then performed in an impressive manner by the pastor.

The decoration of the edifice was arranged very nicely with evergreens, plants, and a profusion of flowers of the season.

After the ceremony a reception was tendered the happy twain at the home of Mr. Alfred Burriss, the father of the groom.

The couple leave on to-day's boat for Wilmington, where their future home will be made.

The German Monday Night.

The closing german for Miss Cammie Lord's dancing school will, as previously announced, be given next Monday night, and the last regular lesson of the final session was given last night in Germania Hall

The school during the past season has afforded a merry round of pleasure for a host of young people, the lessons having been given two nights of each week, followed, with very few exceptions, by very pleasant after germans of about an hour's duration.

All gentlemen who have taken lessons during not less than a session of the past school year have been invited to participate in the german Monday night. It will doubtless be the most largely attended german of the season.

Under Schedule B.

Register of Deeds W. H. Biddle had only a few applicants for license yesterday under the schedule B tax. This is a sort of thing people don't like to hurry about. As usual the rush will most likely be in the closing days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Half Holiday For Banks.

Beginning on Saturday, June 3rd, we, the undersigned banks, will observe the half holiday, closing every Saturday at 12 o'clock until September 1st. Patrons and the public will please govern themselves accordingly.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,
NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.
je 2 1t

Annual Appearance.

Sunbeam Club of Miss Mamie Alderman's Select School will present at the Opera House, Friday night, June 2nd, the beautiful operetta, "Edith's Dream," for the benefit of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home. Admission, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserve seats, which can be obtained on and after Wednesday morning at Gerken's. my 31 3t

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.

SPRING CLEANING—My guarantee that your Hair and Moss is PICKED, not simply shook up and put back, and that YOUR Hair and Moss is not "kept" and worthless stuff substituted is something for you to consider BEFORE giving your work to Tom, Dick and Harry

In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M. my 2 tf

At The Unlucky Corner
Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubtful

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS: "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 12 tf

Flour! Flour!

1,500 Barrels Flour.
1,600 2nd Hand Machine Casks.
2,000 Bushels Good Milling Corn
1,000 Kegs Nails.
40,000 Lbs. Rib Sides.
2,000 Lbs. West'n Smoked Sh'ld's
75,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.

Can meet any competition. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
my 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street,
my 13 tf Wilmington, N. C

MILLING CORN.

1200 bushels White Corn.
715 bushels Mixed Corn.
425 bales Best Hay.
275 bales No. 2 Hay.
340 bushels Oats.
200 bags Wheat Bran.
115 boxes D. S. Sides.
40 boxes Plates.
25 cases Shoulders.
10 boxes Fancy Lemons.
300 bags Va. Meal.
450 bags City Meal.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
je 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.

Our large facilities afford every accommodation.

Loans made daily give promptness.

A desire to please ensure courteous attention.

With these facts before you we ask for your business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

apr 30 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

Our Business Keeps on Growing,

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

Promptly, Accurately, Safely.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
apr 29 tf

To Dealers Only.

We are Commission Merchants for the sale of Grain, Provisions, Lard, Flours, all shipped us direct from packers and millers. It therefore stands reasonable that we should save you at least one profit less than you could buy from others. As we are first handlers—no profits between us and the packer—a wide awake dealer knows that a small margin of profit brings them trade, and it is very necessary that he must know or get left in the race if he fails to do so, hence he buys his goods from the leading source of supply, and we have that reputation and opportunities have not been neglected, hence our success. We are not in the old "Rut." We sell no low quality goods but give best quality at prices lower than others can figure their cost. We ask the retailers to consider their own interest as our success enables us to give him still closer prices when largely patronised. So take an interest in us and let us promptly go forward to a grand success. Correspond with us.

VOLLERS & HASHAGAN,
my 14 tf Nutt St. A. C. Line Crossing

S. P. McNAIR,
Wholesale Grocer
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

ap 1 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, BOAT LEAVES

For Carolina Beach,

9.15 A. M., 3 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 1 P. M., 6 P. M.
Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M and 2.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30 and 6 P. M.

For Southport,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.
Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.
J. W. HARPER, Manager.
my 30 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.

Every Friday night, on account of Club dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

Freight will be carried only on the 10.10 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains, except fresh meats, ice and vegetables, which will be taken on the 6.30 trains. No goods will be received unless accompanied by way bills and freight prepaid. No exceptions will be made to these rules.

my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

The Necessity For Medicines

furnishes its own reminder, but we would like to suggest in passing, that when any such unfortunate need occurs there is no place in town where it can be supplied with more promptness, skill, accuracy, or with a higher class of drugs and chemicals than at our place.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
my 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1899.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

In the issue of May 29 the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* publishes a letter by its Washington correspondent on our export of manufactures, showing the remarkable and steady increase. We make some extracts from it, because while they show the progress made they also serve as object lessons demonstrating the ability of the manufacturers of this country to compete with the world. Speaking of the exports for the month of April he says:

"The volume of exports of manufactures during April rose from 26.52 per cent. of the total exports in 1898 to 38.05 per cent. of the total exports for 1899. This is the largest percentage of manufacturing exports ever recorded in the commercial history of the United States. The total volume of the exports was larger in March last, when the amount was $36,075,733, but the percentage for that month was only 35.3. The agricultural exports in March were 57.81 per cent. of total exports, while for April they were 54.66 per cent. There was a decline of a remarkable extent from April, 1898, when total agricultural exports were $66,515,494, or 67.87 per cent. of total exports. The export trade of the country would have shown a much greater shrinkage than actually occurred in April last as compared with previous months and years if reliance had been placed upon the former great staple objects of export. The net decline in exports as compared with April, 1898, was about $11,250,000. The other decline would have been more than $18,000,000 if the manufacturing export trade of 1898 had been barely maintained. The volume of manufacturing exports has grown steadily for several years and it is now apparent that the total for the present fiscal year, which ends on June 30, will be more than $330,000,000. The figures for the fiscal year 1895 were $133,595,743; for 1897, $228,571,178; for 1897, $227,285,391, and for 1898, $291,208,358. What the exhibit has been for the last two calendar years, with the remarkable increase during the first four months of the present year, is indicated by the following table of exports by months:

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES

Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.
January	$20,691,179	$22,998,808	$25,806,870
February	20,248,989	21,080,901	24,489,860
March	25,876,851	28,214,450	34,025,733
April	25,014,351	25,996,334	33,015,970
May	26,458,000	27,084,700	.....
June	23,873,997	27,945,869	.....
July	23,602,784	25,988,116	.....
August	22,900,997	25,805,485	.....
September	22,749 114	25,029,047	.....
October	22,247,998	25,416,046	.....
November	21,668,304	26,417,131	.....
December	23,370,317	28,283,688	.....
Total	$279,652,724	$307,924,994	.....

The total reported exports of iron and steel and their manufactures, not including ore, increased from $46,565,116 for the ten months ending with April, 1897, to $56,264,165 for the same months of 1898, and $76 221,736 for 1899. Here is increase of about $30,000,000, or 65 per cent, in two years, and an increase of $20,000,000 in one year, which would account for about one half of the total increase. Even this calculation does not show the full part played by iron and steel in the increased volume of exports. A number of articles largely made up of different component parts, bnt in which steel is a large factor, are not included in the total of iron and steel exports. How much they contribute to swelling the the volume of exportations may be inferred from the growth in such items as agricultural implements, carriages and cars, and electrical and scientific apparatus. The time has long passed when the importance of manufacturing exports can be depreciated by reference to the part played by slightly advanced products, like copper ingots and refined mineral oil. These items show an increase for ten months of 1899 over 1898 of about $2,200,000. The increase is, therefore, an insignificant factor in the advance of exports of manufactures in this interval from $234,737,002 for 1898 to $275,978,300 for 1899. The exports of manufactures, with these items excluded, would be about $206,000,000 for the same period of 1899."

This is interesting because it shows that American manufacturers are doing now and successfully doing what they should have done long ago, that is forging their way into foreign markets instead of depending, as too many of them had been doing, on the home market. It is interesting also as showing the ability of the American manufacturer to hold his ground in the markets he enters, as proven by the fact that our trade with foreign countries has continued to increase in spite of all the competition against which our manufacturers have had to contend.

There are several reasons for this, and these reasons will enable our manufacturers to hold their ground against all comers while they show the energy which has lately characterized them in working up trade abroad. One of these reasons (which applies more especially to iron and steel, in which we have already become a formidable factor in the world's trade) is the abundance of the crude material and the cheapness of taking it from the mines as compared with other countries; another is the inventive genius of the American, which devises machinery adapted to the requirements, thus saving much labor with a corresponding reduction in the cost of manufacturing; another is the unequalled ability of the American workman to manage machinery and get the best results out of it, all of which are supplemented by the vim and activity of our manufacturers, who amaze their European competitors some times by the low bids they make on large contracts and the short time they require to fill them, being as weeks compared to months which the European manufacturers would require to do the same amount and kind of work. Illustrations of this have been recently furnished in contracts given to Americans for steel railroad bridges in Africa and Japan, and for locomotives for several foreign countries, the Americans contracting to deliver them in about one-fourth or less time than the European manufacturers asked for. These conditions, which constitute very material advantages, are not accidental or transitory, but are permanent, and will increase for we have not yet reached the bottom in the cost of production, and our American manufacturers will learn much as they become better acquainted with the markets abroad, more familiar with the conditions and their requirements, and they will turn the experience thus acquired to good account in future transactions.

But there is an object lesson in it also, which teaches that if there ever was a time when a protective tariff was necessary to maintain our iron, steel and other industries, this can no longer be said, when our manufacturers are competing successfully against the manufacturers of the world, and there can be no decent excuse or plausible pretence for continuing this protection, the only effect of which is to levy tribute upon American purchasers and breed trusts, which are rapidly becoming masters of the industrial field, dictators to the producers of the materials they use and to the men whom they employ, who live by their labor. The American people are doubtless studying this object lesson.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The were very few thoughtful people who attached much importonce to the disarmament scheme of the Czar of Russia, which led to the calling of the Peace Conference, now in session at The Hague, but there were many who hoped that some good would result from the meeting of representative men of the leading nations, and perhaps some plan be devised to lessen the number of wars, and soften the hardships that wars cause. There seems to be some prospect of this, for we are told that the plan of arbitration proposed by the representatives of this Government meets with pretty general favor and is likely to be adopted. If this be so it will be a decided step in the direction of preventing wars, and bringing the nations closer together.

As a matter of fact some of our most destructive wars grew out of apparently trivial causes, when a little cool talk by friends far enough removed from the principals to keep a level head might have restored good feeling and prevented bloodshed. Nations are like men. They frequently fly off at a tangent to resent a fancied insult, when perhaps no insult was intended, but the aggrieving party gets its dander up too, and refuses to explain, because of the bluster and rumpus on the other side, which would put it in the position of being cowed into explanations that might be construed as apologies born of cowardice. This is what they call "national pride" which in nine cases out of ten is inflated national pride and bullheadedness.

A court of arbitration, backed by the moral sentiment of the nations can do much to settle these little disputes in a better and more humane way than by war and carnage. More glorious than the achievements in war will it be for this country if she succeeds in having arbitration adopted by the nations. It will not prevent wars but it will lessen the number of them.

The New York *Herald* wants the Government to call for 50,000 recruits for service in the Philippines, and assures it that "there are lots of young men who would be glad of the opportunity to go soldiering in the Philippines." But as far as known none of the *Herald* young men are hankering for that kind of amusement.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

THE EYE OF A SOLDIER.

One day the dispatches from Washington announce that the army in the Philippines will soon be largely re-inforced, and the next day we are told that General Otis reports that he has troops enough, provided his fighting force be kept up to its present number—about 30,000. So contradictory are the reports and so rapidly does one report contradict a preceding one that it is impossible to tell what the situation is or what the outlook is in those islands. It is very doubtful if the war managers at Washington understand it themselves, or if they do they take mighty good care to keep the question so muddled that the people know very little about it.

But we do know that the situation over there is very far from being inviting, and that the road to peace—peace that means something—is a very winding and rough one. After all the marching, fighting, killing, and town capturing since February 4th, we are for all practical results no nearer the desired goal than we were when Gen Otis started on his plan of subjugation.

Some time ago it was credibly reported that Gen. Lawton said he expected to see 100,000 American soldiers in the Philippines before we could establish our supremacy and have peace. A few days ago Capt. Charles D. Clay, a grandson of Henry Clay, one of the bravest of the soldiers in Luzon, who was wounded in battle, returned from Manila on sick leave. Passing through Chicago on his way home, in Lexington, Kentucky, speaking of the situation and the outlook in the Philippines, he said:

"Volunteers vie with regulars in gallantry. The heroism of both is superb. The First Nebraska and Twentieth Kansas regiments are equal to any on earth.

"The war now going on is as difficult and magnificent a passage of arms as any in our annals. A handful of men are waging a war against incomparable odds. With 75,000 or 100,000 men we could sweep the island in thirty days and avert the tremendous mortality that is now certain as fate.

"Gen. Lawton had the eye of a soldier when he said 100,000 men were needed. We have not troops enough to occupy what we conquer. The place at which I was wounded had been taken three times before and as many times abandoned, because we had not force enough to hold it. That is the case everywhere.

"It requires 1,000 men to hold down Manila. Some 5,000 are in the hospital or otherwise useless, and that leaves barely 15,000 men to beat the Filipinos in the field and hold what is gained."

This fully confirms the reports that have been received as to the insufficiency of soldiers to hold captured ground, which is taken and then abandoned because there are not men enough to hold it and continue an active campaign at the same time. They don't want to call for more troops because that would be a confession that they had blundered in their estimate of the size of the job they undertook when they resorted to the shot gun as the method of bringing peace over there.

BOOK NOTICES.

The *Eclectic Magazine* for June presents a fine list of articles selected from the standard periodicals of Europe, from the pens of entertaining writers. The list covers a wide range of subjects. Published by E. R. Pelton, New York.

The June number of *McClure's Magazine* is handsomely illustrated and is filled with articles that may be read with both pleasure and profit. The leading article is on "Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy," illustrated, which is now attracting so much attention in the scientific world. Published by The S. S. McClure Company, 141-155 E 25th street, New York.

The June number of *Frank Leslie's Monthly* is a captivating one, filled with an entertaining list of contents, beautifully illustrated. Among others are too interesting papers, one "The Building of Battleships" and the other "From Stone to Steel," showing the progress of armor in war and war machinery. Published by The Leslie Publishing House, 141-143 Fifth avenue, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The bulk of the $3,000,000 which we generously offered the the Cuban soldiers is still in Havana untouched. The fellows for whom it was intended scorned it and it should be sent to the treasury at once.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

Every time Gov. Bradley goes out of the State the Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky pardons a number of criminals. Gov. Bradly is compelled to remain close at home in order to keep enough prisoners in the penitentiary to enable the officers of that institution to hold their jobs.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The "undershirt" law and the anti-smoking law went into effect in Havana last Monday. It is stated that on the first day there were something like 500 arrests. Such ill-considered picayunish, tyrannical laws can hardly have any other effect than to convince the Cubans that we mean to institute petty tyranny instead of freedom in Cuba.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The other day the Filipinos were worn to a frazzle, if even that much of them was left. A little later and we told that it would take a much bigger army to keep the natives whipped than it did to whip them; and now, presto! the news comes that they are more numerous, more belligerent, more of everything that makes up a fighting people, than ever before. The news from Manila doesn't lack for variety, whatever else may be said about it.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: An old colored woman a few days ago absolutely declined an offer (that she thought was really meant) of $5,000 cash for a hut and piece of land worth less than $500, saying she "couldn't sell her home for no money."

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Shipments of Irish potatoes, turnips, and huckleberries and beans are going forward in considerable quantities. Huckleberries and potatoes are bringing satisfactory prices. —One of the most remarkable couples in North Carolina is now living in Duplin county. Mr. Fred. Outlaw, aged 91 years, and his wife is now in her 96th year. They are both in very good health, and are both, to all appearances, good for many years of life. They live by themselves, and the husband still does all his plowing and other work incidental to a farm, while his good wife does all the household work.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a lingering illness of consumption, Mr. Edward Herring breathed his last Tuesday night at his home in New Hope township, aged 34 years. —About two months ago a negro from Wilmington named Jim Veuie came here in search of a negro working at the Standard Mill to Kill him. The police arrested him before he had time to do his work and the Mayor kept him in jail until a few days ago, being unable to give bond, as he said on trial he would kill the Goldsboro negro as he got out. The Mayor released him the other day and ordered him to leave. He went to Wilmington and now is in jail there charged with man. He is said to be of a desperate character.

— Rockingham *Anglo-Saxon*: Deputy Collector W. A. McDonald and Mr. Jno. P. Cameron destroyed a blockade distillery last Tuesday two miles northwest of Laural Hill, in this county. —— Mr. A. Flowers, of this place had a very unfortunate loss on Wednesday night of last week. The barn on his farm near Lilesville was burned, with all its contents, including about 300 bushels of corn, six thousand pounds of fodder, peas, etc., also two horses, a mule and a cow were burned. The loss is about $900, with $500 insurance in Piedmont Company of Charlotte. —— During the severe electrical storm which passed over this section Monday evening the barn of Mr. Neill Whitlock was struck by lightning. The building was entirely consumed together with three mules, one horse and a quantity of corn and forage. Mr. Whitlock had $500 insurance on building and contents. A horse belonging to Mr. Alex Williams and a cow owned by a colored man were also killed during the storm, which was accompanied by a high wind, rain and hail. Cotton, corn and small grain was considerably damaged by the storm.

TWINKLINGS.

— A Useless Expense: Ethel—"They say it costs Percy von Noodle £200 a year to live." Penelope—"Dear me! Then what does he do it for?"—*Tit-Bits.*

— Bluejacket (in charge of party of sight seers)—"Here Nelson fell." Old Lady—"An' I don't wonder at it, poor dear. Nasty, slippery place! I nearly fell there myself!"—*Punch.*

— Tommy —"Mr. Stayer must leave late, doesn't he?" Mamma—"Why do you ask, Tommy?" Tommy—"Because when he was bidding sister good-night he said, 'Just one.'"

— "Didn't you say that five hours on the wheel would be enough to learn to ride?" "O, yes; but you must remember that you have spent most of the time on the ground!"—*Heitere Welt.*

— Mashington—"What's the matter with your clock? It's stopped." Tailor—"I never wind it up. I use it as a motto." Mashington—"What do you mean?" Tailor—"No tick here."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Teacher—"Now, Tommy, give me a sentence and then we'll change it to the imperative form." Tommy—"The horse draws the wagon." Teacher—"Now put it in the imperative." Tommy—"Gee-up."

— Wife—"Don't you think you might manage to keep house alone for a week while I go off on a visit?" Husband—"I guess so. Yes, of course." "But won't you be lonely and miserable?" "Not a bit." "Huh! Then I won't go."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Why are Brown's gas bills so much lighter than his neighbor's bills?" asked the manager of the company. "Does he burn so much less gas?" "No," replied the meter inspector; "but the suspicious scoundrel always goes to the meter with me and jots down the figures himself."—*Chicago Post.*

— "That man who called here yesterday says that you are the most formidable specimen of political boss he ever saw." "The one who was talking about legislation?" asked Senator Sorghum, as a smile gently illumined his face. "Yes." "Well," was the rejoinder, as a hard, cold look supplanted the smile, "you don't want to pay too much attention to him. These lobbyists are all such flatterers."—*Washington Star.*

Lotteries In Germany.

Years ago an old house, dating back to the beginning of the eighteenth century, was torn down in old Berlin, and a curiously carved door was discovered, representing a man carrying a door on his back. It was said at the time that the house had been built by a shoemaker, who had won the money which he used in this way in the state lottery. It seems he had carelessly dropped his ticket, and his children, finding it, had amused themselves by pasting it on the sitting room door. When he learned that his lot had won the prize, he had to carry the whole door to the agent to prove his claim.

This incident verifies the assertion that the lottery was introduced into Prussia early in 1700. It is supposed to have wandered in from Holland. Now it is as much of a state institution in Prussia as the postoffice or the railway. This fact always comes as a shock to the American in Berlin, but he cannot long be in ignorance of it, for all the chief tobacconists' windows in the principal streets display tickets for state and private lotteries, whose prizes consist of anything from a silver cake dish or a trotting horse to $100,000.—New York Tribune.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, June 4.
Magnolia, Providence, June 10-11.
Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 16.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

AN UNLUCKY GIFT.

All the shoe factories in the town of B——, in one of the small principalities of Germany, were closed.

It was not St. Crispin's day, but Fritz Hoebber was going to marry Catherine Vanburn—Fritz, the gayest and most skillful journeyman shoemaker in the town; Catherine, the loveliest and brightest little seamstress in the neighborhood.

When Fritz and Catherine returned home after the wedding, Catherine opened an old fashioned trunk, and pulling from the bottom of it a handsome new leather bag she opened it and displayed to the eyes of her astonished husband a purse filled with bright gold ducats.

"But how did you get such a treasure?" exclaimed Fritz, dazzled at the sight of so much gold.

"What does it matter to you, dearest?" she replied. "Can you not accept a gift from heaven?"

Their conversation was interrupted by loud screaming and laughing in the adjoining room.

"Here are my friends," said Fritz impatiently. "They come for us. I beg of you, Catherine, tell me"—

"Not a word today," replied the young bride. "By and by, if you are a very kind and affectionate husband and not at all suspicious or jealous, I will see."

"Let us take the bride away," replied some one. "I warrant he will soon follow."

He opened the purse, and his eyes sparkled at the sight of such riches. The bright metal was glittering in the sun and seemed to promise a thousand unknown joys.

While thus dreaming Fritz plunged his hand in the bag, and among the ducats he encountered a small piece of paper closely rolled up.

"Dear and beloved Catherine"— Fritz could not believe his own eyes. He read again: "Dear and beloved Catherine, I send you this small sum for the purpose which you mentioned to me. I wish, dear angel, I could as easily gratify your least desires. Will I ever be able to return half the happiness you have given me since we first loved?

"Adieu, dear Catherine! It is not your prince who kisses you, but your most obedient and devoted servant."

And the billet was signed by the prince regent, exactly as a proclamation or an ordinance would have been.

Seized with a kind of furious insanity, he rushed out of the room bareheaded, the fatal purse in his hand, and panting and out of breath he entered the ballroom.

"Here, miserable wretch!" he exclaimed. "Here is your gold. Keep it to enjoy it with such as you are. I will not take the price of infamy."

Fritz did not hear from his wife for the two years following this adventure. After the violent scene he hurried out of the town and walked at random until evening, when fatigue compelled him to stop. A tavern was in sight. Fritz could never remember afterward how it was that a man came in and sat down at the same table with him, and how he could have been induced to relate his misfortune to a stranger. He could not, either, account for having signed a paper which his new companion had presented to him, nor how, after copious libations, he fell asleep on the table and woke up the next morning in a barrack.

Germany was then at war with France, and Fritz's regiment was ordered to the frontier. His courage was rewarded with the cross of honor, and he was promoted to the grade of captain—another favor which he attributed to the ill fated influences of the prince, and which lay heavily upon his heart.

Not feeling qualified to fill his post, he decided upon resigning his commission, and making a last effort to restrain his feelings he wrote a respectful petition to the prince, praying to have his resignation accepted. Fritz accordingly received the visit of one of the prince's aid-de-camp, who informed him that his demand was granted and that the prince begged him to accept a present of 500 ducats as a token of his esteem.

Then he started back to his native town, after an absence of two years. Fritz at last found himself before Catherine's house, and, while promising to himself at the time that he would never enter it again, he found that he had been knocking at the door.

How changed she was! Her eyes were sunken, her cheeks were pale, and yet how handsome she was still! Her grief was so true and her joy at seeing him once more so great that Fritz felt his feelings deeply moved.

"Yes, madam, I have returned. But to love you still, I should have forgotten a certain purse."

"Oh, yes, that unfortunate purse! That gold. I knew that must have been the cause of your displeasure. But there it is all. I have not touched it."

She quickly ran to the old trunk and pulling out the purse threw it out of the open window into the river, which flowed directly back of the house.

"I see that you have thrown your money into the river, but I do not see how this prodigality will explain the contents of the note."

"What note?" inquired Catherine.

"This letter from the prince regent."

"I do not know the prince," replied Catherine, with tears. "I never have seen him. This gold was sent to me by my aunt."

"What!" interrupted Fritz, amazed.

"Alas, yes!" said Catherine. "My aunt was called Catherine, like myself. But now she is the Baroness of ——. My father, on his deathbed, made me promise never to see her, nor to receive any presents from her. But that time, on account of her marriage, I thought I might accept. It was all for you. If I have committed a fault, did I deserve such a punishment?"

Catherine had lost her work while running after her husband, and since he had been in the army Fritz was no longer fit for anything. The 500 ducats which he had received from the prince was soon exhausted, and one morning, when there was neither fire, bread nor money in the house, he thought of throwing himself in the river.

Just as he reached the shore a large bill, posted up on the other side of the shore, met his eyes. These words could be read:

"An Owner Wanted.—A purse containing 10,000 gold ducats has been found in the water. The owner can have it by applying to Ludwig, fishman."—Exchange.

Why They Had Corks.

It is said that on account of their depth and coldness the waters of Lake Superior do not give up their dead. A recent traveler there asked the captain of a Lake Superior steamer why he carried life preservers, the water being so cold that one could not long survive immersion. "Oh," was the nonchalant reply, "we carry the corks so that it will be easier to recover the bodies."

A Sister Lost.

At one time, when two Cheyennes got to gambling, one lost, and luck seemed to be against him After he had lost every piece of property he had, in desperation he put up his sister and lost her. This aroused great indignation through the tribe, but no one intimated that the unfortunate girl should not go and live as the wife of the man who had won her in a game of cards.

Over 20 years ago the writer was superintendent of the Arapahoe Indian school at Darlington during a period of five years. During this time not less than four young Indian women came to the school, asking admittance and protection from marriage that was about to be forced upon them. The protection was given, and the young women afterward married according to their own choice. Since then these tribes have been gradually breaking away from their original customs until now they are married with the lawful marriage rites.—Southern Workman and Hampton School Record.

Wanted—A Playfellow.

The Two—Mrs. Reagan, can your little Jamesie come an play wid us?

Mrs. Reagan—Yia. Yez are good byes ter let little Jamsie play wid yer What are yez going to play?

One of the Two—William Tell. We want Jamesie ter stand wid de apple on his head. Skinny is William Tell. He hain't a very good shot, an I was afeard to stand myself.—Harlem Life.

Queer Thing, Chance.

"I was at Monte Carlo last year," said a New York tourman, "and was amused watching the gamblers in the casino playing systems. If red would win, say, four times hand running, everybody would double up on black. The more times one color showed in succession the bigger were the bets on the other, which was mathematically an error, although you couldn't convince a gambler of it. Once while I was there red won 13 times, and over 40,000 francs were staked on black. One lone player had the nerve to put 50 francs on red. It won, and he let the bet lay, and it won again. Then everybody got a sudden idea it would win once more, and it was played to the limit. That time black showed."

"Did you ever hear about runs of color?" asked somebody.

"I did over there," replied the man who had been to Monte Carlo. "It is generally believed that when one color wins the odds are in favor of it winning twice more. There's no sense in it, but the records of the game do a good deal to confirm the superstition. Queer thing, chance."

Couldn't Chill His Wit.

Mme. Modjeska and her company were playing one winter in the extreme north, much to the discomfort of Count Bozenta, the Polish star's husband, who hates the chilly northern climate. But at that time the show business was at a very low ebb in the south. One particularly cold day Mme. Modjeska found the count shivering from head to foot in spite of the steam heat in the hotel.

"Oh, my dear, my dear!" he implored. "Let us go south for the rest of the season. This climate will kill us."

"But, my dear," replied madame, "the south is dead."

"Yes," said the count, "but she is such a be-autiful corpse."

There are times when a horse knows more than a man; when instinct is superior to reason. The horse fights against being forced over the brink of a precipice which he can see in the dark but which is veiled from the man's eyes. It is often the same with a man's body; it fights against carrying the man over the brink of the precipice, disease. When the heart beats irregularly; when there are pains in the head, ringing in the ears, cough, indigestion, loss of appetite and lack of energy—some or all of these symptoms—the body is on the brink of danger and is crying "halt!"

No man need be carried over the fatal brink of disease if he will heed Nature's warning and accept her help. This help in its most concentrated and perfect form is contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This great alterative extract completely modifies every abnormal condition of the disordered digestive or alimentary functions. It makes the stomach strong, the blood rich and healthy, builds up the nerve centers and so regulates the functions of all the vital organs, that they co-operate perfectly for the health of the entire system. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

Mr. Geo. Minter, of 2237 Thompson Street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Some time ago I was terribly run down. Numerous ailments had been coming upon me one by one. I decided to try 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pleasant Pellets.' The benefit derived was beyond my fondest hopes; I took four bottles of the 'Discovery' and used the 'Pellets' when necessary. During the time of taking the five bottles as directed, I gained in weight 24 pounds, weighing more than ever in my life; bringing me health and strength, and removing these ailments, viz: Palpitation of the heart, sleepless nights, pressing and splitting pains in the head, ringing in the ears, with partial deafness and throbbing, a nagging cough, indigestion, depression of spirits, loss of energy, constipation, a tired feeling upon rising and through the day, appetite poor, sight defective, very nervous, etc. Those *golden bottles* of your 'Discovery' and the 'Pellets' removed all those troubles, and more, and made me as well at fifty as I have ever have been in my life."

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6¾
Standard			7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12¾@
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½@		15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10½@		11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straights	4 00	@	4 25
First Patents	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	9
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	70
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	70	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	8 00	@	8 50
Fair mill	9 50	@	10 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	35
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 60	@	3 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	9 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	85
American	70	@	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sawn	3 50	@	5 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow	4½@		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x36 heart	7 50	@	8 00
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
Sap	2 00	@	2 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔—			
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 20	@	1 30
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 20
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	18	@	19

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE, June 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market dull at 37 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 36½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine dull at 25¼@25c; rosin, firm, 95c, $1.00; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine quiet at $1.00, $1.60@1.70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	186
Rosin	583
Tar	79
Crude Turpentine	135

Receipts same day last year.—77 casks spirits turpentine, 297 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

For One Dollar Cash

You can secure the new Werner edition of THE ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA in thirty superb octavo volumes,

Balance payable in easy monthly installments.

We also give an Upright Oak Book Case with this set.

Call and see them at our store.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

AN OCTOBER ALLEGRO.

We are yellow autumn leaves, decked with russet and with red,
Pranked in gold and in the proudest of attire,
But the wild October breeze hath lured us from the trees
And hath piped to us to dance to his desire.

Such a tone he now hath blown, full of revelry and glee,
Like the fluting of the orioles in May,
That we yield us to the course of his dominating force
And come drifting down, his mandate to obey.

We refuse to borrow sorrow from the morrow ere 'tis here,
For the music of the day doth make us mad,
And the fate of leaf or man must befall as best it can
When the wind doth will to wanton and be glad.

What intoxicating pleasures are the measures of our dance
When a thousand of us rise as in a cloud
Or when, as from a sleep, we awake in sudden sweep
And around do reel a swiftly eddying crowd!

How we twirl in merry swirl as aslant the wind we whirl
To seem to shun his rapturous embrace
Till he lifts us in his might to the glory of the height,
Where the swallows dip and swing in airy chase.

And as Jove woed Danae in the fabled days of old,
When the gods for love did stoop to visit earth,
So in showers of splendent gold hath the wind his passion told,
With the promise of the springtime's joyous birth.
—W. D. Ellwanger in New York Sun.

MAXWELL'S MISSION.

Young Maxwell stood by his impatient horse, one foot in the stirrup, in front of the commanding officer's tent. His cheeks were flushed and his eyes shone with the light of gratified pride.

"I have chosen you," said the officer, "in spite of your youth, not only because of the speed of your horse and your own activity and zeal, but because of the character you have gained while in the service of the company. It is not to every man of the pioneers I would trust 200 sovereigns in gold. And look here, young man—Farrel's death by fever left a vacancy among the sergeants. I'll say no more, except that in the company a sergeant always stands a chance of becoming a lieutenant. I trust you, Maxwell. You understand your orders?"

"Cross two rivers going due north, then head for a big kopje which I will see from the bank of the second river. There I shall find Lieutenant Adair's camp, get a receipt and return."

"Exactly. You will get there shortly after nightfall. Remember, you will have no danger from wandering Matabeles, if Lobengula keeps his promise of truce until Adair hands him the money. As to any one else, there is not a soul in Mashonaland save the Matabeles and ourselves. I wouldn't send you alone if it were otherwise. The real fact is, I can tell you, there have been desertions and discontent lately, and I—I don't want to risk losing any money at the hands of some man who might be tempted to ride off with it."

The youngest trooper of that audacious band, who, in insignificant numbers, marched a few years ago right into the country of the most dreaded Kaffir king in South Africa, the ferocious Lobengula, rode off on his mission with a glad and proud heart. This was his chance, but he felt he had earned it, and as his horse bounded through the long grass and breasted the waters of the rivers Maxwell's imagination was picturing a glorious future of which that day should be the beginning. There was scope indeed for dreams, gazing on that rich and measureless veldt, which could fatten countless herds, which could yield incalculable stores of grain, whose river beds were sanded with gold. Another India? Another Clive? Who shall read the dreams of youth?

So fleetly sped his horse that the messenger had crossed the first river and was in sight of the second, beyond which he could already see the kopje or hill, which was his destination before the sun quite disappeared on the western rim of the veldt. It was, however, darkening, and the kopje was merging swiftly into the gray shadows of evening, when suddenly from the tall grass to his right came a loud call. It was not the nearness of the voice, though that was startlingly close, that brought Maxwell to a sharp halt. It was the fact that it was a civilized voice, as distinctly discernible from a Kaffir cry as could be, and a voice also that seemed in distress.

"Wacht een beetje!" (Wait a little).

It was the cry of a Dutchman, a Boer, and it amazed the courier so that he reined in his horse. What, he thought, could a Boer be doing alone in that wild land, hundreds of miles from his Transvaal settlement? At any rate, if he needed help—

"Wacht een beetje!" came the call again, but sharply, commandingly. From the grass, high as a man's head, came a denser shadow than of any fleeting cloud and the beat of a horse's hoofs. Maxwell, in the dusk, saw only the vague outlines of a rider swiftly approaching. Suddenly something gleamed in a parting ray of the sun, and the pioneer realized that a long rifle was pointing at him. With a cry not of fear, but of anger at having been deceived by that first call for help, the youth whipped his revolver from its holster and fired at the still shadowy horseman. At the same instant he pressed his knees to his horse's flanks, and the brute plunged forward—too late! The courier's attention had been so concentrated on his right that he had not noticed another apparition stealing upon him from the left. As the horse started forward a strong arm clutched the reins and forced it back, while another, wielding a knobkerrie, struck Maxwell from his horse.

Without a word the two strangers leaped from their horses, and, bending over the body, rifled it of its money belt, containing the golden burden. Not until that was done did they speak, and, although the first man had called to the messenger in Dutch and with a Boer's accent, now they spoke in English.

"I hit too hard, I'm afraid," said one. "He's not gone, is he?"

"Not he," said the other. "The night air will bring him round soon enough. Have we got all?"

"It's stowed snugly in the belt which I have; safer there. There is no time to divide up now. Picket the young un's horse beside him. We can't leave that running loose."

They did so, and soon the sound of their galloping horses was again smothered in the thick, rank grass as they rode off as swiftly and mysteriously as they had come.

The moon was up when the heavy dews from the cloudless sky and the night wind of the veldt brought back to Maxwell his lost senses. He staggered to his feet, and for a long time he stood looking at his impatient horse and pressing his throbbing head in a vain effort to remember what had happened. It was not until he had clambered into the saddle and his hand had wandered to his waist, round which his money belt had been, and found that gone that the full strength of his misfortune was understood. The mission confided to him had failed, and he was disgraced—robbed like any greenhorn. Robbed? A sudden horrible thought paled his cheeks. Would the commander of the expedition believe his story? The officer had himself hinted that the trust would have been a temptation to some, and—he had no wound to show save a paltry lump on his head; no proof, no witness that he had been attacked at all. In doubt and misery, he rode back to camp with a sore heart and hanging head.

Next day he faced a gathering of the officers in the headquarters tent. He had told his story, and it was received with greater incredulity even than he had feared. One stout, loud voiced man laughed it to scorn.

"Don't tell me!" he cried. "You're little more than a boy yourself, Maxwell, but a child could invent a better tale than that. Look here! You say they were Boers. You ought to know that no Boer or any other white man would venture into Mashonaland unless he was protected by being one of us. Lobengula's scouts would snap him up, eat him up. If there were any such fool, we'd know of it. And, again, do you mean to tell us that the thief, if he was a Boer, would not have picked you off without any palaver at all? And, having done so, would he have left your horse—a Boer? Why, any Boer would do a good deal of shooting to get such a horse as yours. No, no! Own up. In a moment of temptation you've hid this money and had not the experience to invent a plausible yarn."

The trooper turned white to his lips, but answered never a word. The commanding officer looked at him sadly. He had placed the greatest trust in the youngster.

"Say no more, major," he said abruptly. "Maxwell, I regret this occurrence very much. Much as I hate to say it, the major argues correctly. It is impossible to credit this wild tale of Boers being around here. The matter must, however, pass out of our hands. Tomorrow Sergeant Wayne goes to Kimberley on company's business, and Private Roberts with him. They will take you as far as Fort Tuli, on the frontier, under arrest, awaiting trial."

It was with very different sensations from those with which he had ridden off on his mission that Maxwell commenced his journey to Tuli. Yet, though a prisoner, and his heart filled with a dumb despair, he held his head proudly as he shook hands with a few comrades who bade him cheer up. But the efforts of his friends to give him hope were for the greater part forced, for Maxwell could not but see with bitterness that even they found it hard to credit his story. It was preposterous to believe that any other white men were in that hostile country save the pioneers themselves. His cheeks flushed as he overheard the remark of one:

"I'm sorry for him, for he was a first rate sort, but he ought to have done it neater than that. Anyhow they can't do anything to him. They can't prove he took the money, but they can't prove he did not, don't you know."

"So," thought Maxwell with anguish, "I shall be a suspected man all my life."

The prisoner and his two guards rode on almost in silence. The journey to Tuli, on the frontier, would take them at the least three days, and it was not one without danger. They did not fear any interruption from the Matabele warriors, for these were massed to the north with their king, but lions and large game abounded, and the broad rivers over which they had to swim their horses swarmed with crocodiles. To defend himself, therefore, Maxwell's rifle and cartridges, although he was under arrest, were not taken from him. He knew his guards but slightly. They were not men of the kind he had chosen to be intimate with; of the ruder, least educated class in that mixed company of adventurous young fellows.

Sergeant Wayne first broke the dreary silence.

"We're as gloomy and silent as if we were all going to be hung," he cried, with a loud laugh. "Cheer up, Max! Cheer up! There's nothing to be so glum about, man. There's nothing in the way of evidence against you, is there, Roberts?"

"What do I know?" growled the other.

"Pshaw! You're as morose as Maxwell here. And you ought to be happy enough, too—got your discharge, going back to your friends, money in pocket"—

"Is it?" growled the private. "I wish you'd hold your row."

"Nasty, ain't he, Maxwell? He'll be better after supper and he's got some of that springbok meat down his throat. Finest buck I ever shot, Max."

"I thought hunting passes had been stopped since Jones got assagaied when out shooting?" said Maxwell indifferently.

"Maybe they are, old man," said Wayne, with a laugh, "but the sergeant of the guard can sometimes get a chance to get some fresh meat for supper. So Roberts and I managed to skip the camp"—

He suddenly stopped and looked quickly at the prisoner. But Maxwell's thoughts were already wandering back to his own position.

"Well, well," said the sergeant, "as I was saying, Maxwell, you needn't be afraid. They can't prove anything against you; so no harm's done, and some day you can drop back and dig up the"—

Maxwell cried out in a passion of indignation:

"Do you really think I hid that money?"

The sergeant looked at him with an eye half shamed, half amused.

"Well, Maxwell," he said, "the Boers and the knobkerrie and the call for help made a pretty story, especially that cry from the night, 'Wacht-een-beetje!' but we all know there were no Boers within 100"—

He stopped, for Maxwell was looking at him, startled, curiously.

"Well, well," the sergeant said, "there's no harm done. They can't prove anything."

Silence fell on the three again, but Maxwell was full of strange thoughts.

They camped by the side of a river which the sergeant would not swim before daylight, having a discreet regard for crocodiles, busiest always and hungriest at sundown. Roberts prepared the deer meat for broiling. Wayne gathered material for the fire, and Maxwell took the billies and went down to the river, 50 yards away, to fill them with water. The wet season was nearly over, and the river was running low. Already rocks and ranks of shingly sand showed above the stream dimly in the evening light. Maxwell cautiously scrutinized each muddy log and suspicious projection, aware by experience how easily the long, still amphibians might be mistaken for a mud imbedded tree trunk, but he saw no signs and returned to camp with his water pails. As he approached, the other two were busy and did not hear him. The sergeant was stooping over the fire, now lighted, his back turned to the young trooper. His coat was thrown aside, and his shirt had been disarranged by the armfuls of wood he had been carrying to the fire. A portion of his waist was plainly seen in the light of the flames. Maxwell looked and gasped and dropped a billyful of water. The sergeant turned at the clatter and faced him.

"What's the matter, young un? By George, you look white! Is it a crocodile?"

He ran for his gun in almost a panic, for the pioneers held the loathsome reptiles in greater horror even than lions. Maxwell had time to recover himself and forced a laugh.

"I stumbled," he said. "You're awfully scared of the brutes, Wayne."

"I am," said the sergeant, with a shudder. "I was swimming the Umbetzi alongside MacMahon that time when he and his horse were both pulled down. I dream of it still."

Maxwell rose after supper, when the other two lit their pipes. If he had been pale when he dropped the billy he was flushed now.

"Sergeant," he said, "if it's not against orders, I'd like to try a shot at those brutes before dark, if there are any lying about on the banks."

"Of course, of course, old man," said the sergeant easily. "There's no commanding officer about with bothering regulations, and, to tell the truth, I'm going to leave the pioneers anyway and ain't worrying about any prisoners. I'm sorry for you, Maxwell, 'pon my soul I am, and if you want to escape, why, man, I'll look the other way, and Roberts too. I'll help you too. By Jove I will!"

He spoke with almost anxious enthusiasm, as if he really would like to see Maxwell take his rifle and horse and ride off, but the youngster only smiled and walked off to the river. It was getting dark rapidly. Crocodiles were about in all probability, but the pioneer did not look to see. He waited a minute, and then, controlling his voice with an effort, he sang out as carelessly as he could:

"I say, you fellows, look here! I believe this is a diamond."

The ruse succeeded. The two troopers came leisurely down from the camp. Maxwell glanced anxiously at them, and his eyes lit up triumphantly, for they were unarmed. They had left their guns and pistols and belts by the fire.

"Diamond!" cried Wayne, his pipe between his lips. "Let's see, Max. Everything's possible in Africa. Why not diamonds here as well as at Kimberley? Where is it?"

Maxwell was standing on the very brink of the river, where the bank was two or three feet high above the swift water. Leisurely they approached him, coming to his side.

"Let's see," said Wayne again.

Suddenly Maxwell dashed between them, running some 20 yards away from the river. His rifle sprang to his shoulder, his eye glanced keenly through the sights.

"Wacht een beetje, you scoundrels!" he shouted in triumph. "Move a foot and I'll drop you to the crocodiles! Wacht een beetje! It's my turn now."

He stood between them and their arms, and with his rifle, a repeater, they knew he was a sure shot. They both turned white, and neither spoke. At last, with an oath, Wayne found utterance.

"Is this a joke?" he cried angrily.

"About as much so as when you hit me over the head with a knobkerrie," said Maxwell calmly. "I know now who the Boers were. You and your hunting pass! You talk too much, Sergeant Wayne! When you repeated that call for help—'Wacht een beetje'—on the march today, I recognized your voice. When you told me how you and Roberts had been out hunting without leave, you made me think, and now I know. Give me that belt next your skin—my belt!"

"Oh, you're crazy!" cried the sergeant, with a forced laugh. "What belt?"

"The one I saw about you when your shirt was drawn aside by the firewood you carried. Unbuckle it and throw it here before I count three. Quick!"

The sergeant glared furiously, but made no movement.

"One!"

The sergeant sulkily moved his hand.

"Two!"

The surly trooper, Roberts, who had hitherto remained still, suddenly broke the silence by a torrent of oaths.

"You ass!" he cried, turning on Wayne. "Didn't I tell you to give me my share and throw away the belt? But you wouldn't. You waited a chance to bolt with it all. And now you've queered us both."

In a paroxysm of rage he flung his heavy fist backward in the face of his accomplice. Wayne, taken by surprise, retreated, and his second step carried him over the bank into the stream. He went down with an appalling cry, drawn from him not so much by dread of the current as by the swift and horrid recollection of what fearful beasts had there their home. In such an instant the minds of men betray each its normal trend, and the two men left on the bank now proved what instincts swayed their actions.

"The belt! The belt!" yelled Roberts. "He's got the belt!" And he leaped from the bank to save the gold. Maxwell uttered no word. He had heard that despairing cry, had seen the agonized face as the man fell, and he dropped his rifle and leaped into the stream to save a fellow creature, although a moment before he was sternly determined to shoot him where he stood. The two leaped so nearly together and so closely after the falling body that all three were struggling in the water together. They were all good swimmers—pioneers had need to be—and in another instant they would have scrambled out, when from the mud bank, near the shore, there slid a dusky form that plunged heavily into the water. All three troopers heard that ominous plunge close to them, and all three knew what caused it. With a hideous yell Wayne, suddenly paralyzed with fear, screamed:

"Save me! Maxwell, Maxwell, save me!" Maxwell was already clinging to the bank, but he turned to the river again and saw the sergeant, so stricken with horror that he was utterly unable to reach the shore. Two strokes bore the youngster to the sinking man's side. Maxwell caught him with his left hand and grasped the belt about his waist. With all his strength he drew Wayne to the bank and dragged him ashore, literally out of the jaws of a huge crocodile.

Then another yell of agony arose from the river. The great reptile, disappointed at its first attempt, had darted about. Its jaws opened once more and closed. The next moment, save for a reddish tinge on the water, the river flowed on as before, and Roberts had disappeared.

Wayne was weak as a child from shock and sobbed hysterically, imploring young Maxwell not to leave him. In the collapse of his nerves he himself unloosened the belt of gold and gave it to the other and poured out, with a flood of tears, his confession, telling how the dead man and he, knowing somehow of Maxwell's mission, had left the camp and lain in wait for him.

Maxwell said little, but as soon as the sergeant had recovered sufficiently he ordered him to saddle up, although it was now dark, and through all that night they rode their weary horses back to camp, but with positions reversed, for he who came out as a prisoner returned as the guard.

At early morning the young pioneer told his story in the commanding officer's tent, giving him the belt with the money intact, and as the officer shook hands and congratulated him Maxwell saluted and said with a triumphant smile:

"If you can trust me again, sir, I shall be glad to complete my mission."

—P. Y. Black in New York Sun.

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Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:45 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:38 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46 South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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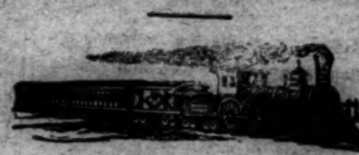

Schedule in Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.46 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.26 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.50 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M., Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
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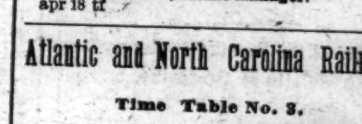
Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

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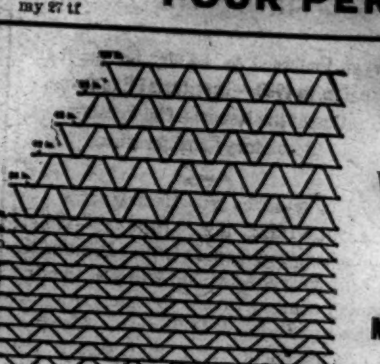

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In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

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Wilmington, N. C.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Time Proves All Things.

TEN YEARS ago the Racket Store of Wilmington was only a small shop, with a handful of big values. With push, pluck and the trade winning prices the old Racket Store of the city of Wilmington to-day heads the list and claims to be the leading Dry Goods store of the people in the State, selling more bargains and better bargains than can be found elsewhere.

We buy for cash, save all discounts and give that discount to our customers in nice valuable lines.

We give to all our customers a card, and when they trade $5.00 we will give them a nice set of Glassware; when they trade $10.00 we will give them a set of China Plates or have their Pictures Enlarged free; for $15.00 purchase we will give them a nice Oak Centre Table or a handsome Wall Rack, a set of China Cups and Saucers, a nice Canvas Hammock or a nice Ladies' Rocking Chair; for a $25.00 purchase we will give an Arm Rocking Chair, a large Oak Centre Table, a handsome Music Stand and Rack, or a nice Oak Book Case; for a $50.00 purchase we will give a very nice Oak Writing Desk, or a standing Hall Hat Rack.

And best of all, we will give you the lowest price and the freshest goods, and the largest stock to select from.

We have all grades of Dry Goods and Dress Goods.

Colored Mull as low as 3½ cents per yard.

Colored Dimity as low as 4 cents; very nice goods.

Fine Organdy extra cheap at 5c.

Thirty-four inches wide very fine colored Lawn, worth 12½c, now special at 8c.

Piques all prices, from 6, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18c up to 35c.

Fine French Colored Organdies at 10, 12½, 15 and 18c.

Forty inches wide fine White Lawn at 7c.

Forty inches wide, better and extra quality, at 10c.

All grades of White Goods from 3½ to 25c.

Call at the one price spot cash Racket Store. A friend to the poor as well as the rich.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
Opposite The Orton Hotel, near the Postoffice.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1899.

MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans Statement, Up to the Thirty-first of May.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued to day, covers the monthly movement to May 31st.

Compared with last year the total for May was 318,111 bales, against 236,706 bales last year and 160,853 bales year before last. The amount brought into sight for the nine months from September 1st to May 31st, inclusive, shows a decrease of 91,000 bales last year. The movement since the 1st of September shows receipts 8,236,534 bales, against 8,515,094 bales last year. Southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports, 1,065,897 bales, against 1,022,675 bales last year; interior stocks, in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 245,089 bales, against 156,871 bales last year.

The total amount of crop brought into sight during the nine months ending May 31st is 10,780,770 bales, against 10,871,817 last year.

Foreign exports for the first nine months of the season have been 6,785,028 bales, showing a decrease under last year of 277,731 and an increase over the same period year before last of 1,041,927.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior markets at the close of May were 1,025,013 bales, against 671,351 the same date last year.

Including ports and interior towns stock left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the nine months, the supply to date has been 11,048,336 bales, against 10,988,371 last year.

THE CLARK BABY FOUND.

Kidnapped Infant Taken From Its Parents Discovered in a Village Near Garnersville, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GARNERSVILLE, N. Y., June 1.—Marion Clark, the 21-months old infant kidnapped from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of New York city, on May 21st, was discovered two miles south of Sloatsburg, a village about eight miles from here, this morning. She was found at the farm house of Charles Youmans and was in the custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson, who took the baby to that place during the early part of last week. Mrs. Wilson was accompanied by her husband and stated to Mrs. Youmans that she wanted board for the little girl for the Summer.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Wilson went to the postoffice, taking Marion with her, as she had done on several occasions before. The Clark baby attracted the attention of the country people by her appearance, her large blue eyes and pink complexion being particularly noticeable. The curiosity which the child aroused, made her captors grow uneasy, and they kept her closely confined to the Youmans' home.

As soon as Deputy Sheriff William H. Charleston learned of the abduction, he, taking his clues from pictures of the child and the description given him by people who saw her, went to the farm house of Charles Youman and found Mrs. Wilson, from whom he demanded the child. Mrs. Wilson was indignant and claimed that she knew nothing whatever of the child.

The deputy sheriff produced a warrant, arrested the woman and again demanded information as to the whereabouts of the child. At this Mrs. Wilson weakened and made a confession.

Marion Clark, the child, is in good health. She has no hat, and her shoes show much rough handling.

Arthur Clark, the father of the abducted baby, arrived here at 6.30 o'clock this evening. He immediately identified the child found in the custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson by Deputy Sheriff Charleston as his lost Marion.

RAILWAY SURGEONS.

Papers Read and Discussed at the Session of the International Association in Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., June. 1.—The session of the 12th annual convention of the International Association of Railway Surgeons were resumed here this morning. The entire morning was taken up with reading and discussion of papers on important surgical questions. The attendance was large. The following papers were read and discussed.

"Pathology," by Dr. J. Alexander Hutchinson, of Montreal, Canada; "Complications and Laguilae," by Dr. F. J. Lutz, Missouri; "Primary Treatment," by Dr. H. S. Bruce, of Toronto, Canada; Railroad Surgeons in Their Relations to the Legal Department," by Hon. B. B. Munford, attorney of the Southern Railway, of this city.

A recess was then taken for lunch, and the consideration of similar papers was continued during the afternoon. At the close of the afternoon session the members of the association took a trip down the James river as guests of the Young Men's Business Association of the city.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Boston—Boston, 12; Cleveland, 6.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Louisville, 7.

New York—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 7.

Philadelphia—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 7.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 2.

Washington—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 11.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Rowdy ball playing which came near resulting in blows between Mercer and Bowerman, disgusted many of the spectators at today's ball game between Washington and Pittsburg, and finally required the services of a policeman to keep the peace. McCarthy was knocked senseless while at the bat by a ball thrown by Catcher Butler.

The *Daily Chronicle* announces that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly, as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, U. S. Ambassador, in favor of re-opening the case.

CHICAGO PLATFORM IN ITS ENTIRETY.

Bimetallic League Urges a Thorough Organization of the Democratic Party.

FREE SILVER THE SLOGAN.

Bryan Endorsed As Leader for the Campaign in 1900—Territorial Expansion One of the Issues—The Trusts a Secondary Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1.—When the afternoon session of the Bimetallic Clubs convened at McAuley's theatre to-day almost every delegate was in his seat. Judge J. P. Tarvin, of Irvington, presided, and his gavel fell promptly at 2 o'clock.

The following resolution, introduced by General E. B. Finley, of Ohio, was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That with a view of taking measures to thoroughly organize for the campaign of 1900, a committee be selected of which the president of this association shall be a member; that said committee be requested to co-operate with the national committee in perfecting a thorough organization of the Democratic party throughout all the States and Territories of the United States, the president of this association to name the committee."

Judge Tarvin then announced the following members of the committee: John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; George F. Williams, Massachusetts; W. J. Ivermeyer, Indiana; M. J. Semonin, Kentucky; Allen V. Clark, Indiana; James P. Tarvin, Kentucky.

The first speaker was P. W. Hardin, of Mercer county. He was greeted with rounds of applause. The speaker gave it as his opinion that bimetallism is the true issue confronting the Democracy of the United States, and one upon which, with W. J. Bryan at the head, the party will march to triumphant victory in 1900. Though the Democratic party, in the selection of a Presidential candidate for the campaign of 1900 need look no further than W. J. Bryan, and the Chicago platform, the trust issue, he thought, was of secondary importance to the question of bimetallism. Hon. W. J. Stone made a brief speech, invoking the adherence of all good Democrats to the principles enunciated in 1896 at Chicago. With these in sight and Mr. Bryan at the helm, the good ship of Democracy could scarcely fail to reach the post of success.

The Night Session.

Mr. Tarvin called the night session to order at 8 o'clock, and introduced Hon. Henry Warren, of Indiana.

"We shall go into the next campaign," Mr. Warren said, "not on the defensive, but on the aggressive; we shall not go into the next campaign with the odium of mismanagement, but the Republicans will."

He paid his respects to the administration, saying that McKinley was an odium throughout the land. He closed with an exhortation to stand by bimetallism and victory will be the result. An uproar of applause greeted Mr. Warren as he took his seat.

Territorial Expansion.

President Tarvin introduced Hon. E. B. Finley, of Ohio, who spoke in part as follows:

"In addition to the vital issue presented by the Chicago platform, we will have the new question of the so-called territorial expansion, which, being an untried experiment and departure from the American system, is probably the most important question that the American people have had to meet.

"In forming our line of battle for 1900, I am opposed to taking any backward steps. I am for the Chicago platform in its entirety, without the change of a single line or word.

"We cannot enter into an alliance with this coterie of so-called Democrats without abandoning the principles which we defended in 1896. There is nothing in common between us. Our interests are antagonistic. They would control the government by the enforcement of a policy benefitting the few. We seek a governmental policy for the benefit of the masses."

Hon. Geo. F. Williams, of Massachusetts, delivered a brief speech before the convention to-night. He made a stirring appeal for free coinage, declaring that "it should be fully understood by every Democratic voter who casts a vote in the next national election that he casts it for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1."

He was given the most enthusiastic reception of the evening, his utterances being heartily applauded.

Resolutions were adopted to-night declaring that faith in bimetallism had been vindicated; that relief to the country could come only by free coinage by the independent action of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that paper money shoud be issued only by the government; that the national convention of 1900 should adopt the Chicago platform without change; that W. J. Bryan should be nominated for President.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Reassuring Advices from the Louisiana State Board of Health.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 1.—By direction of the Louisiana State Board of Health, at their meeting to-day, the following telegram was forwarded to the several State boards of health interested in the reported case of yellow fever in this city:

"Representatives of this board, with representatives of the boards of Alabama and Mississippi, accompanied by Surgeon Murray, of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, inspected all hospitals and hospital records in New Orleans and found nothing suspicious. It is probable the several inspectors will make their final report to-morrow. Nothing justifies the slightest apprehension."

STEAMER WRECKED.

Crew and Passengers Were Saved With Difficulty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 1.—The Danish steamer Orion, Capt. Kellsen, from New York May 27th for Copenhagen, carrying a general cargo of flour, pork, poultry and grain, with a crew of forty-five men, besides twenty shipwrecked seamen going as passengers by her, went ashore this morning at daybreak at Fresh Water Point, seven miles west of Cape Race, and became a total wreck. The crew and passengers were saved with difficulty.

The German warship built to replace the iron-clad Kaiser Wilhelm, was launched yesterday at Kiel, in the presence of Emperor William, who named her Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The American Mediation Scheme Was Adopted by the Sub-Committee. Other Matters Considered.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

THE HAGUE, June 1.—The American mediation scheme was unanimously adopted at yesterday's sitting of the sub-committee, which embodied as article seven the scheme prepared by the sub-committee, with few alterations.

The first commission, by a vote of 18 to 3, adopted a resolution prohibiting the use of dumdum (or flattened bullets), Italy, Austria and Great Britain forming the minority.

It was also resolved to prohibit the use of explosives from balloons and explosive bullets.

An agreement was found to be impossible upon all of the important proposals and the conviction is growing stronger than ever that the work of the first commission is doomed to failure.

The second section of the Red Cross committee is also encountering difficulties, as the American and British members are opposing the proposed regulations as being too stringent.

LONDON, June 2.—The correspondent of the *Daily News* at The Hague says:

"Mr. Frederick Holls, secretary of the American delegation is the author of the American mediation proposals. In one of the most forcible and lucid speeches the conference has yet heard, he argued the utility of special mediation, as illustrated by the lessons of the Hispano-American war. He said that had Spain and America been each assisted by a mediator, peace would probably have been arranged after the battle of Manila."

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Lieutenant Colonel De Clam Arrested and Taken to Prison—Implicated in Alleged Forgeries.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, June 2 1 A. M.—Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty De Clam, seriously implicated by the recent proceedings before the Court of Cassation, as the probable instigator of some of the forgeries that have figured in the Dreyfus affair, was placed under arrest at half-past seven last evening (Thursday) and taken to the military prison.

The officer sent to arrest him visited his house thrice before he found him and declined to give any information as to why the arrest was made.

The *Libre Parole*, anti-Dreyfusite, publishes a letter this morning from De Clam to the Minister of War, M. Krantz, protesting against "the attacks of which I am the victim," and claiming the right to be permitted to prosecute his calumniator as an alternative, asking the favor of a trial by some court or other.

LONDON, June 2.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: "Lieutenant Colonel Panizzardi (military attache of the Italian embassy in Paris when Dreyfus was condemned) informs me that the Italian embassy always knew that Esterhazy wrote the bordereau."

THEATRICAL MANAGER'S BEQUEST.

Sam T. Jack Willed His Wife to His Brother James Jack.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Sam T. Jack willed his wife to his brother, James C. Jack.

The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager, proprietor of several theatres, "Creole" and other burlesque companies, who died April 27th last, was filed for probate to-day in the office of the surrogate. It contains this remarkable provision: "It is my wish, first and foremost, that my brother James and my wife Emma shall become husband and wife."

James C. Jack was asked if he would accept the bequest of his brother, but he would make no statement.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA.

Conference Between Gen. Brooke and Governors of Departments.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 1.—General Brooke and the governors of the military departments had a conference, lasting three hours, to-day, regarding the general situation in the island. They then had luncheon together, after which another two hours were occupied with a less formal discussion. The principal topic was how to revive agricultural life and how to give work instead of food to the destitute. No decision was reached.

Colonel Rannall, continuing the distribution of the American gratuity, paid $75 each to 176 men to-day, at Melena, this province. Fifty applicants were rejected.

MISCEGENATIONISTS.

A Member of the Fourth New Jersey Married a Mulatto at Greenville, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 1.—George Hamilton, of Company K, of the Fourth New Jersey regiment, which camped here last month, married a mulatto girl, Missey Live. The ceremony was performed by a negro preacher, Thos. Mims. To-day warrants were issued for Hamilton, his wife and the preacher. Mims and the woman were arrested, but Hamilton has disappeared and it is supposed has gone to his home in Camden, N. J.

The minimum penalty for miscegenation in this State is a $500 fine or twelve months' imprisonment, or both.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

A Leading Financier at Johannesburg Assaulted by An American.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

JOHANNESBURG, June 1.—One of the leading financiers here, a man named Eckstein, has been assaulted at the Standard Bank by Thomas Regan, an American, who struck him in the face with a whip and with his bare fist, smashed his eye-glasses and threw him to the ground.

Regan, before he was overpowered, resisted desperately and again struck Eckstein after having been arrested. The affair has caused a great sensation here.

U. S. CRUISER PRAIRIE.

Arrived at Norfolk to Take the Virginia Naval Reserves On a Cruise.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., June 1.—The U. S. cruiser Prairie entered Hampton Roads this morning and will come to Lambert's Point to-morrow to coal, preparatory to taking the reserves out next Tuesday on a practice cruise.

VOLUNTEERS MAY BE CALLED FOR.

Gen. Otis Telegraphs That More Troops Are Needed in the Philippines.

THIRTY THOUSAND IN ALL.

Regulars Now On the Way Will Give Him Twenty to Twenty-five Thousand—A Call May be Issued for Ten Thousand Volunteers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, June 1.—General Lawton has been given command of the defences of the city and troops forming the line around Manila, which will be his division. General MacArthur commands the outlying garrisons and the troops holding the railroad and river.

Advices From Otis.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The War Department has received the following dispatch from General Otis, at Manila, dated June 1:

"Smith reports from Negros that he has punished insurgents who murdered Captain Tilley; that the eastern coast of the island is now under the American flag and the inhabitants ask protection against robber bands; the bands were pursued into the mountains."

Wants More Troops.

Replying to the inquiries of the Secretary of War, General Otis telegraphs that he is still of the opinion that thirty thousand troops will be necessary for the effective control of the Philippines.

Secretary Alger took General Otis' cable to the President, and after a conference with him, stated that the text of the dispatch would not be made public. "It re-affirms General Otis' estimate made some time ago," said the secretary," that 30,000 men would be sufficient to cope with the situation. As I stated yesterday the regulars now on the way or under orders to go to the Philippines will give General Otis about 20,000 or 25,000 men after the withdrawal of the volunteers.

"Where will the additional 5,000 or 6,000 men of whom General Otis asks come from," the secretary was asked.

Volunteers May be Called For.

"That has not been definitely determined as yet," he replied. "We may be able to take the additional troops asked for from the regulars now located in this country, Cuba and Porto Rico, or it may be found advisable to muster in volunteers."

"In case it is decided to call for volunteers, will the call only be for the 5,000 or 6,000 men necessary to bring General Otis' total up to 30,000?" "If volunteers are called for," replied the secretary, "the call will probably be for 10,000 men."

SANITARY ORDINANCE.

Deemed Essential for Maintenance of Public Health in Richmond, Va,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., June 1.—Some time since a sanitary commission, composed of heads of the several city departments, was organized to frame such sanitary ordinances as were deemed essential to the maintenance of public health. The commission completed its work to-day, including an "anti-spitting" ordinance, imposing a fine of from $1 to $5 on every man who spits upon the sidewalks, in public halls, street or other cars, reception rooms, etc. The ordinances will be submitted to the city council next week for enactment into law.

THE TEXAS LYNCHING.

Eight Arrests Made—Rewards Approximating $5,000 Offered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Dallas, Texas, says:

"The excitement in Henderson county because of the lynching of the three Humphreys, on the night of the 23d of May, is still intense. Eight prominent farmers and cattle-raisers in the vicinity of Aley, where the lynching took place, have been placed in jail at Athens, charged with participating in the crime. The State and Henderson county have offered rewards approximating $5,000. The preliminary hearings have been postponed until next week.

WARM WIRELETS.

The wages of bricklayers in Richmond, Va., were increased yesterday from 35 cents to 40 cents per hour. This was in pursuance of a demand made several weeks ago.

Henry Lee is dead at his home in Oberlin, Ohio, from injuries received on Decoration Day. He was the originator of the appeal to the foreign powers against the treatment of the colored people of the South.

Seven hundred men, employed as ship-builders and boiler-makers in the various ship-building plants of Baltimore, struck yesterday and as a consequence the ship-building industry is practically at a standstill.

The grand jury in the United States Court, at Memphis, returned two indictments, charging N. L. Armstrong, cashier of the Continental National Bank, with perjury and making false entries. Armstrong gave a $5,000 bond.

In the United States Court at Norfolk, Va., Captain John E. Thursby, of the tug Pilot, entered suit against the coal barge Belle of Oregon for $8,000 salvage. The barge was in distress in Hampton Roads last Sunday and the Pilot towed her to Newport News.

At a meeting of Republicans of the Ohio Congressional delegation last night, eleven of the twelve present voted to support Henderson, of Iowa, for Speaker. The three absentees will abide by the caucus decision. Grosvenor said: "This makes Henderson a sure winner of the speakership."

A Budapest dispatch says: A fatal duel with pistols was fought yesterday at Klausenburg between Professor Oberschall, of the Pressburg law Academy, and Herr Potucky. The latter was shot through the head. The quarrel which led to the duel was caused by a jesting remark made by Professor Oberschall.

The Hong Kong *Daily Press* reports that the claim made upon the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank by Aguinaldo for $200,000 deposited with the bank has been settled. The money has been paid over to Aguinaldo's representatives.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States and head of the British delegation at the Peace Conference, will be elevated to the peerage. The announcement will be made in the list of the Queen's birthday honors, which will be issued to-day.

WELCOME TO MAJ. MARCHAND

An Ovation Given the African Explorer On His Way to Paris From Toulon, France.

By Cable to the Morning Star

PARIS, June 1.—The civil and military authorities and a big crowd of people went to the railroad station at Lyons this morning to welcome Major Marchand, the African explorer, on his way to Paris from Toulon. A victoria was sent by the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, to convey the Major to the Ministry of Marine, where a lunch was given in his honor. The carriage was literally covered with flowers and had a tri-color flag at each corner, while the coachman's whip was tied with tri-color ribbons.

Major Marchand and the representative of the minister of marine, Lieutenant Darriens, entered the vehicle, which, on emerging from the railroad station, was greeted with storms of cheering. All present uncovered their heads as the explorer passed. There was frantic enthusiasm along the entire route. The crowds, in spite of the efforts of the police, broke into the procession, cut off Marchand's carriage from the others and surrounded it, cheering and waving hats and sticks.

The procession arrived at the Palace de La Concorde at a walking pace, and stopped in front of the Ministry of Marine, where Marchand entered.

Marchand and his companions lunched at the Ministry of Marine, a number of generals and admirals being among the guests. The distinguished explorer was given a great ovation at the military club to-night.

Prevention of Disease.

Mr. Miles Menander Dawson, a consulting actuary and author of standard works on life insurance, says in an interview: "From one-fifth to one-half of the deaths that occur in youth and middle age could be prevented by a decent regard for sanitary conditions and by common action of society for the benefit of all. It is not enough that a man should take care of himself. Disease is communicable, and protecting man against it is a social function.

"Fully one-fifth of the total number of deaths are caused by zymotic diseases which are as purely accidental as falling and breaking a leg. And one-fourth of the deaths in addition are from digestive and respiratory diseases, almost all of which are preventable. About 17 per cent of the deaths among insured lives is from consumption and 8 per cent from nervous diseases, all of which are now believed to be preventable.

"This means that fully one-half of the deaths among young and middle aged persons could be prevented and the proportion could no doubt be greatly increased if parents paid a proper respect to the laws of heredity. It would certainly be a most important achievement for the human race if united action could be taken to secure that a larger proportion of persons would attain old age than at present."—*Ainslee's Magazine*.

He Did Not Have It.

William Lightfoot Visscher in The Woman's Home Companion tells this characteristic story of the Hon. Isaac Parker, famous as the terrible judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who probably sentenced more men to be executed than any other judge that ever lived. This was not, however, because he was so unrelentingly severe, but because he had the hardest and most numerous lot of criminals to deal with that ever came within the jurisdiction of such an official. One day when there was an unusually large batch of culprits to be sentenced the judge looked compassionately over his spectacles at one young scamp and said

"In consideration of the youth and inexperience of this prisoner I shall let him off with a fine of $50"—

Before the judge had done speaking the very fresh young man coolly stretched his right leg and ran his hand into his trousers' pocket on the side, remarking nonchalantly as he did so

"That's all hunky, judge. I've got that much right here in my jeans."

"And one year in the penitentiary," continued the judge. Then, looking over at the convict in a quizzical sort of way, he added, "Do you happen to have that in your jeans?"

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

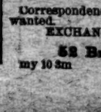
NOTICE.

I have this day leased my Barber Shop, at No. 13 North Second street, to Ed. Guion and Cornelius Davis, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my old friends for this firm. I will guarantee first-class service to all who are in need of a Shave, Hair-Cut or anything pertaining to the profession.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT.
je 1 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



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Partner wanted in paying business in city of Wilmington. Small capital required. Profits $10.00 per week. Address, 50, STAR Office. No canvassing to be done. je 2 1t*

Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. Veterans, will assemble at the W. L. I. Armory this evening at 8.30 o'clock, to take action on the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting. All members are earnestly requested to attend, especially those not present at the last meeting. James I. Metts, Commander. H. Savage, Adjutant.

All those having left anything for repairs in my place will please call and get the same. J. T. Burke, No. 7 South Front street. my 21 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 6 tf

The Main Point in this advertisement is to let my friends know I am still here, serving them to the best of my ability in selling their products, and giving them the best Groceries at lowest prices. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. my 27 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Seed Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.
apr 16 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
o 13 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.
Seed Potatoes.
GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.
At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL
se 9 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet
no 24 tf

RECEIVING TO-DAY.
NEW CROP PORTO RICO AND BARBADOES
MOLASSES.

Lemons! Lemons!
FRESH CHOICE STOCK—FULL SIZE.

Portuondo's Chicos Cigars ARE PROVING TO BE TRADE WINNERS.

HALL & PEARSALL,
my 30 tf WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE
A High Grade Institution For Young Ladies.
MUSIC, ART, SPECIALTIES.

A refined environment and a kind welcome await you. We have modern conveniences for your greatest comfort. Our building is handsome and elegantly furnished. More, it is fire-proof. Cost of plant, $100,000.00.

A school in the Southland in which every teacher is university bred; or from a celebrated American, German or English conservatory. You may elect degree course, group or branch. STUDENTS ATTEND THEIR OWN CHURCH.

In Western N. C., famous for its fine climate. In the suburbs of a charming and healthful city, altitude 760 ft. A beautiful site of 20 acres. Rates from $250 to $400. For illustrated catalogue address REV. C. B. KING, President, Charlotte, North Carolina.

je 1 4m

RACKET STORE.

Our last week's Advertisement brought buyers to the old VonGlahn Shoe Store

who paid their cash and went away convinced that they had got in the SHOES purchased a dollar's worth of leather for every 33⅓ cents they spent.

BEAR IN MIND

that the chance to buy a FIRST-CLASS SHOE for a FOURTH-CLASS price, is not going to last forever, for the stock is selling faster and faster each day, and will soon be gone, and then you will have to wait until we can buy another Shoe house out at 25c on the dollar, before we can offer you the same bargain that we offer you now.

The most stylish and best qualities of this stock is the part that is left, because the cheaper grades sold fast and furious, and we had no chance to show the finest goods. We are going to sell this week a lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes in Black and Tan, from $1.00 to $2.00 that have been selling from $3.00 to $5.0C. These are fine, stylish, up-to-date goods, whose quality and appearance will convince you quicker than our words.

In Gent's Low-Quarter Shoes, both Black and Tan, we have that for which every one is seeking—"Something for almost nothing"—a $2.00 Shoe for 90 cents.

Ladies and Misses Slippers at prices that will make you buy, and make you sorry when you have bought that you did not buy more.

You want Shoes, we want dollars, and we are going to have your's or some-one-else's, for the live bargains we offer are bound to gather the coin.

CEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,
my 28 tf MARKET STREET NEAR FRONT.

GALVANIZED AND BRASS

Hardware for Seashore Cottages.
Wire Screen Doors and Windows.
A Complete line Fishing Tackle.
White Mountain Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Picks, Water Coolers, &c.
The Largest Hardware and House Furnishing Line.
A fully equipped Tin Shop. Anything in Tin or Sheet Metal manufactured or repaired.
Roofing and Repairing of Roofs and Range Work a Specialty.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,
my 14 tf NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

White Silk Parasols... $1.00

Also, full stock of all colors Silk Parasols with large ruffle, $1.48. $3.00 grades, all colors, $2.25. Pretty assortment of Children's Parasols, 15c to 98c. Bargains in Embroideries and Laces. Grandest stock of Piques, 10c to 35c. 25c Organdies and Dimities, 15c. Wash Silks, 25c. Hammocks all prices. Ladies' Bleached Vests, 5c and upward. Dr. Raub's Egg White Soap. Bargains in Shirt Waists and Skirts.

Mattings & Window Shades.

Fair quality Fancy Seamless Matting, 10c. Heavier grades at 12½, 15 and 18c. 25c pretty Cotton Warp Matting, 19c. Window Shades on Springs, 16c and upwards. Bargains in Shoes and Slippers, Hats, Clothing, Belt Buckles, Beauty Pins, at

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and over. my 28 tf

BAKING-DAY IN THE KITCHEN

is one that should be provided for ahead of time with Spices, Flavoring Essences and Extracts, Dried Fruits, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and fine Pastry Flour. We keep nothing but the very best Condiments, Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts, A1 sweet and delicious Creamery Butter, and high-grade Baking Powders, and our prices are the lowest. For instance, we sell you Burnett's Vanilla for 30c per 2 ounce bottle.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 31 tf

SPECIAL LINEN SALE THIS WEEK AT
The C. W. Polvogt Co.
No. 9 North Front street.

Our Linen Department comes to the front every now and then with some surprising offerings. Below you will note prices that will out class any Bargain we have attempted for a long time.

TABLE DAMASK.

66-inch Bleached German Linen, our 50c regular value, special for this sale 40c per yard.
62-inch Bleached Table Damask, our 65c regular value, special for this sale 50c per yard.
72-inch extra fine quality Bleached Table Linen, our 90c regular value, special for this sale only 75c per yard.
72-inch extra fine quality Bleached Table Linen, our $1.35 regular price, special for this sale only $1.15 per yard.
SPECIAL! Short lengths, in 2 yards and 2½ yards lengths, our 75c regular price, special for this sale only 60c per yard.

TOWELS, TOWELS.

We have 100 dozen Four Leaf Clover Towels, 20 x 40 inches, we offer this week at 10c each See window display.
All Linen Huck Towels, 17 x 32 inches, special prices for this sale 10c each.
All Linen Huck Towels, 18 x 36 inches, special prices for this sale 12½c.
Extra large Huck Towels, 21 x 42 inches, a regular 35c value, special for this sale only 25c each.
Extra size and quality Huck, Hemstitched Towels, 20 x 40 inches, our regular 35c goods, special for this sale only 27c.
Our 20c Black Damask Towel, extra fine quality, special for this sale only 15c.

New Belt Buckles just received.
Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

my 21 tf THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

SUITS to MEASURE

Those in need of a Summer Suit will do well to inspect our imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings before buying. We can give you a fit and style which you cannot get elsewhere.

Negligee Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Underwear, Neckwear, Night Robes and Pajamas.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

M. H. CURRAN,
my 28 tf 107 Princess street.